## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

of tripalmitin. It is prepared from the mesocarp by hot pressing of immature fruits of the oriental sumac, *Rhus succedanea* (Japan, Taiwan, and Indo-China), *R. vernicifera* (Japan), and *R. trichocarpa* (China, Indo-China, India, and Japan). Japan wax is soluble in hot alcohol, benzene, and naphtha, and insoluble in water and in cold alcohol.

- (b) In accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the ingredient is used as an indirect human food ingredient with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as an indirect human food ingredient is based on the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as a constituent of cotton and cotton fabrics used for dry food packaging.
- (2) The ingredient is used at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[60 FR 62208, Dec. 5, 1995]

## § 186.1557 Tall oil.

- (a) Tall oil (CAS Reg. No. 8002-26-4) is essentially the sap of the pine tree. It is obtained commercially from the waste liquors of pinewood pulp mills and consists mainly of tall oil resin acids and tall oil fatty acids.
- (b) In accordance with §186.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used as an indirect human food ingredient with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as an indirect human food ingredient is based on the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as a constituent of cotton and cotton fabrics used for dry food packaging.
- (2) The ingredient is used at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section, or from those listed in

part 181 of this chapter, do not exist or have been waived.

[51 FR 16830, May 7, 1986]

#### §186.1673 Pulp.

- (a) Pulp is the soft, spongy pith inside the stem of a plant such as wood, straw, sugarcane, or other natural plant sources.
- (b) The ingredient is used or intended for use as a constituent of food packaging containers.
- (c) The ingredient is used in paper and paperboard made by conventional paper-making processes at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practice.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

#### § 186.1750 Sodium chlorite.

- (a) Sodium chlorite (NaCLO<sub>2</sub>, CAS Reg. No. 7758–19–2) exists as slightly hygroscopic white crystals or flakes. It is manufactured by passing chlorine dioxide into a solution of sodium hydroxide and hydrogen peroxide.
- (b) the ingredient is used at levels from 125 to 250 parts per million as a slimicide in the manufacture of paper and paperboard that contact food.

[45 FR 16470, Mar. 14, 1980]

# $\S 186.1756$ Sodium formate.

- (a) Sodium formate (CHNaO $_2$ , CAS Reg. No. 141–53–7) is the sodium salt of formic acid. It is produced by the reaction of carbon monoxide with sodium hydroxide.
- (b) The ingredient is used as a constituent of paper and paperboard used for food packaging.
- (c) The ingredient is used at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practice in accordance with §186.1(b)(1).
- (d) Prior sanctions for sodium formate different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[45 FR 22915, Apr. 4, 1980]

## § 186.1770 Sodium oleate.

(a) Sodium oleate ( $C_{18}H_{33}O_2Na$ , CAS Reg. No. 143–19–1) is the sodium salt of oleic acid ( $\emph{cis}$ -9-octadecenoic acid). It exists as a white to yellowish powder